COWARDICE AND INCAPACITY COST HIM

THE COMMAND OF CHINA'S FLEET.

THE EMPEROR ANGERED AT LI HUNG CHANG'S EFFORT TO PROCURE BRITISH OR RUS-SIAN MEDIATION-JAPANESE RE-PAIRING ROADS AROUND

SEOUL. London, Sept. 9 .- "The Morning Post" will

print to-morrow this dispatch from Shanghai: siral Ting, commanding the Chinese fleet in the Gulf of Pechili, has been degraded for cowardice and incapacity, deprived of the peacock feather, and ordered to leave the fleet and take a minor command ashore. The reason for the summariness of this action is not given. Ritherto Ting has been regarded as an able His disgrace is believed to be due to his fallure to prevent the entrance of the Japanese feet into the Gulf of Pechili and the consequent capture of an Island in Society Bay.

"The native newspapers say that Li Hung Chang is trying to procure the mediation of the faited Kingdom or Russia. The Emperor and powager Empress are furious on the and will not listen to the suggestion.

"The country in the neighborhood of the the n

The country in the neighborhood of Peking is mundated. The Government has ordered that no attempt be made to reduce the floods, since the water would be a protection against a Japanese advance upon Peking, which is feared. The Chinese are furiously anti-Japanese, and menace the lives of all Japanese. They try to prevent neutrals from loading cargoes for

"The Times" will publish this dispatch from Shanghai to-morrow:

"An extraordinary mission has arrived in Tienrsin, conveying birthday presents from the King of Corea to the Dowager Empress. The mission will proceed to Peking. There was a collision bewill proceed to Peking. There was a coulision be-tween the Chinese and Japanese near Ping Yang on the 7th. The high water almost prevents military operations."
"The Times's" correspondent in Tien-Tsin says:

The British Minister and the Viceroy have signed a convention by which the Chinese tele-graphs are to be connected with those of Burmah graphs are to be connected with those of purchase and India. The American gunboat Monocacy has and India. arrived here. The war news received here is regarded as worthless."

The Central News correspondent in Shanghal says that the Chinese have ceased sending reinforcements to Corea by way of Manchuria. Troops are now drafting from the interior for the coast garrisons, presumably in anticipation of a sea attack.

The Japanese are regaining the roads around

Seoul to facilitate the movement of troops. Sickness is prevalent in the Chinese camp near Ping-Yang, owing to the continued rains and the bad condition of the provisions.

REGISTRATION IN HAWAII.

THE ELECTION FOR THE LEGISLATURE SET FOR OCTOBER 29-NATIVES STILL THINK THE QUEEN MAY BE RESTORED.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 9.-Honolulu advices by the under date of September 1.

steamship Warrimoo, under date of September 1.

1837:

The President and Cabinet have appointed the election of the Legislature to take place on October 28. Registration is in active progress. In some districts the natives have registered in considerable numbers. In a majority of the districts not more than 10 per cent of the native voters have come forward. They are waiting to know whether the Queen is to be restored. Two months remain for registration. The Government will use all possible means to make the natives understand that the Queen can hope to have no help from Washington. Notwithstanding President Cleveland's recognition of the Republic of Hawaii, some native papers continue to assure the people that the Queen will certainly be restored. Her commissioners arrived back from Washington on August 30. They are reticent, but permit the idea to go forth that they have valuable private assurances in the Queen's favor. It is believed that they will soon make known the fact that their mission has proved that there is no hope of her restoration to the throne.

THE GERMAN ARMY MANOEUVRES. KILFUL HANDLING OF THE ARTILLERY DURING

THE BATTLE NEAR SCHLOBITTEN. Berlin, Sept. 9 .- The Seventeenth Army Corps ear Schlobitten yesterday. The westtack the enemy's right wing. Two hussar regiments led the charge, which was executed mag-nificently, despite the unevenness of the ground. They broke through the line of skirmishers, but upon meeting the compact bodies of troops behind were forced to retreat hastily, with heavy losses.
Two other cavalry brigades were sent out by the
castern army, but they did no better. Meantime
the artillery of the western division had silenced
the eastern army's guns, thus deciding the issue of
the battle. The eastern commander found his position untenable, and fell back on Pomehrendorf,
suffering from the heavy artillery fire during the
retreat.

The experts praised highly the handling of the artillery, especially the ability with which the western division's guns were brought up, unobserved by the enemy, to a position behind the low hills north the enemy, to a position behind the low hills north of Spittelhof. Emperor William delivered his criticism to the generals on the sandy plain of Grinau, and then rode away with his suite to the Eibing milroad station.

CLOSE OF THE HYGIENIC CONGRESS.

Congress adjourned to-day, after selecting Madrid us the next place of meeting. A long list of resolutime was submitted to the Congress yesterday, creating great confusion owing to the linguistic difficulty. Often the recommendations of the resolutions were not printed nor translated, and there was nobody present to explain or defend them. Dr. Rilings, of America, protested against the general adoption of resolutions which were imperfectly inderstood. He should object, he said, to every one of them, and challenge the vote. Nevertheless the of them, and challenge the vote. Nevertheless the oting proceeded amid confusion. Dr. Billings, in reasoning his protest, said that the names of 2,500 persons were inscribed on the roll of the Congress. He demanded to know the number of persons voting. The president assented to a count, and this showed that only eighty-six members were voting. time was submitted to the Congress yesterday

THE SIKH WAS DETAINED AT SHANGHAI liner Sikh arrived here yesterday from China, hav ing left Yokohama thirty hours in advance of the Eg left Yokohama thirty hours in advance of the Empress of China and been passed by her on the Empress third day out. Among her passengers was Captain McAipine, of the steamship Ismaila, 150 tons. That steamer and ten other British vesses have within the last month been sold to Japan though Japanese merchants for transport service.

The Sikh was detained three days in Shanghal by the Chinese Government, which considered her rice care contraband. On the intervention of the British Consul she was allowed to proceed.

PRESS ESTIMATES OF THE COUNT OF PARIS loaden, Sept. 3.—The Berlin correspondents say hat the German dailies speak of the Count of probably never wished to become king. The Vienna press makes similar comments. The Spanish court has gone into mourning for eighteen days.

"The Times" will say to-morrow: "The only significance of the Count of Paris's death is to show that the Royalist party in France is a regli-tible quantity."

According to "The Times" the Count left property valued at \$4,000,000. an amiable man, who never expected and

ZIMMERMAN WINS AN INTERNATIONAL

ternational five-kilometre race here to-day; time, min. 35 1-5 sec. In a preliminary heat Zimmerman covered the distance in 8 min. 31 2-5 sec. Bonzino was second in the main race and Kubler third. The track was exceedingly damp.

WON THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF FRANCE. Paris, Sept. 9.—Dumond won the kilometre trfcycle race at the Velodrome de la Seine to-day, and with it the championship of France.

RAILWAY DISASTER IN FRANCE. Paris, Sept. 9.—The 12:40 p. m. day express from Paris for Cologne, was thrown off the track between Noyon and Chauny. The accident was caused by the shunting of freight-cars. The last of the care was just leaving the main track when the express train struck it. Eight persons were killed and thirty others were seriously injured.

Madrid, Sept. 8.—A dispatch from Tangier says at the Sultan of Morocco is dangerously ill.

WHAT WILL BE THEIR RESPONSE TO THE EMPEROR'S SPEECH.

DISCOURTESY OF THE AGRARIAN ARISTOCRATS TO THE IMPERIAL PARTY AT KONIGS-BERG-CONSERVATIVES' PLAN OF

CAMPAIGN-THE NEW AMER-

Berlin, Sept. 9.-It is too early to say what effect the Emperor's speech will have on the Agrarian opposition. The noblemen at the head of the Agrarian League have given no clear sign of response, whatever their intentions may be They are still suilen and discontented. While the Emperor's Königsberg programme was under consideration weeks ago, overtures were made to the great landlords of East Prussia The Emperor indicated beyond doubt his eager ness to conciliate them. It was understood that these overtures had been successful, and that Chancellor von Caprivi, to celebrate the end of the Agrarian feud, would accompany His Majesty to Königsberg. As a matter of fact, the Emperor's advances were rejected by the East Prussian nobility, who resigned themselve doggedly to a severe public reproof. Even this might have been averted or moderated had the leading aristocrats of the Königsberg Distric joined in the popular reception of the Imperial party on September 4. The Empress had no visited Königsberg before, and all loyal Germans thought the Agrarians would be courteous enough to sink temporarily their political differences and welcome her cordially.

The Agrarians thought otherwise. Among those receiving the Imperial couple there was not a conspicuous member of the Kanitz, Mirbach and Dohna families. The enthusiasm of the popu lar welcome left their absence unnoticed by the general public, although in the Imperial circle there was no lack of bitterness and contempt. To the Emperor the snub was no surprise. H had already given Count Dönhof a special mark of faver. As he has been frowned on by his neighbors ever since he cut loose from the Agrarians and drew near the Emperor, the latter was not expecting abundant Agrarian courtesy.

Amid the varying press comments on the probable effect of the speech are a few, published

probable effect of the speech are a few, published last evening, which touch the main question: "Will the Prussian nobility persist in their opposition?" The authors of these pertinent articles argue that the Emperor's appearance in the political arena will disarm many big landowners, who for some time have followed Mirhach, Plötz and their group reluctantly, and have been eager to renew their political allegiance to the Crown.

The "Kreuzzeltung," organ of the feudal no-

The "Kreuzzeltung," organ of the feudal no The "Kreuzzeitung, organ of the legical con-clusion of the Emperor's speech means the rec-ompense of his friends and the disgrace of his adversaries, "Nevertheless," it says, "the Gov-ernment's economic policy so grievously affects the loyal adherents of the throne that they eriment's economic policy so grievously affects the loval adherents of the throne that they happily find in fidelity to their convictions the strength necessary to bear without bitterness the Imperial displeasure." The "Kreuzzeitung" is supposed to have struck the keynote of the ultimate surrender. The Liberais and Radicals think that some reactional measure may be made the condition of the Conservative party's return to the Government fold. The Radical leaders say they understand that the Prussian Government has been approached by the Conservatives with a proposal to abolish universal suffrage, revive the anti-Socialist laws, limit the right of assembly and suppress the right of boycott. The Conservatives are said to have laid out a reactionist plan of campaign for the next session of the Landtag. The Landtag undoubtedly will be the scene of the old Tory-Liberal struggle all along the line. The Ministerial Council will consider the Conservative projects immediately after the Chancellor's return from Carlsbad.

The new American tariff gets its share of attentions.

The new American tariff gets its share of attention from the press, although nobody knows the status of the negotiations between the Washington and Berlin Governments. The "Kreuzzeitung" proposes that Germany increase the sugar premium after the French method and give effect to the petition of the beet-sugar producers for retaliation. The "Freisinnige Zeitung" says:

tung" says:

We hope that, for the sake of the exporters and the people at large, the Government will do nothing likely to cloud Germany's economic relations to the United States. In several Austrian trades the new law has been welcomed cordially. The McKimiev tariff almost killed the mother-of-pearl industry in Austria by piling up a tax that amounted to 140 per cent. Under the new rate, which is about \$4 per cent, it will be possible to revive the husiness. The reduction of duties on gloves and Bohemian glassware has been received thankfully by the Austrian manufacturers.

The Empeyor is not so become The Emperor is not so interested in the man

ocuvres that he has forgotten sports. He had the results of all the big races in Baden-Bader telegraphed to him, and sent congratuations to the successful Prince of Fürstenberg. Camp talk is that the Emperor has introduced among his officers a new and refreshing drink, which he learned to brew in the Dragoons' mess at Aldershot. He uses three bottles of red wine, a fresh cucumber, iced and peeled, and three glasses of Maraschno. The mixture is not sweetened. It is called cucumber punch.

The municipal authorities of Heilbronn have forbidden the sale of American cannel corned beef which is not accompanied by an Ameri-can certificate.

Mascagni has telegraphed to his Berlin friends a denial of the report that he would pass next winter in New-York. The management of the Berlin Opera say that his "Ratcliffe" will be first performed in this city.

WORRIED BY A TRIFLE INTO SUICIDE.

CRITICISM OF HIS BATHING-SUIT CAUSED PHILIP REEVES TO KILL HIMSELF.

Seabright, N. J., Sept. 9 (Special).-The suicide at this place yesterday, instead of being as at first reported Philip Reed, of New-York, proves to be Philip Reeves, the bookkeeper and confidential man of W. Bayard Cutting, of New-York. Reeves came to Scabright on June 20, and secured rooms at Mrs. Frank Martin's, and took his meals at the fashionable cottage of Mrs. Fingham. Three weeks ago a friend visited him, and they moved around together in this and the neighboring resorts. seemed possessed of ample money, and for a About three weeks ago Reeves received a letter on paper of the Borough Commission. This letter was signed J. W. Bardow, and the contents were to the effect that Reeves wore when in bathing a suit so close-flitting that objection to it was made by hotel guests. The author of the letter warned Reeves against wearing

to it was made by hotel guests. The author of the letter warned Reeves against wearing it in public.

Mr. Cutting's bookkeeper took the communication to the head of the Borough Commission and demanded an investigation by them. He was told that the authorities had no jurisdiction in the matter. He then went before Justice of the Peace Packer, and desired to bring a civil suit for damages against the author of the letter. Reeves could not swear who the author was, and the Justice refused to entertain the complaint. Reeves after this became despondent. Yesterday morning when the chambermaid went to fix up his room she found the door locked. Frank Martin, husband of the proprietor of the house, was informed. He peeped over the transom and saw Reeves's body dangling from a rope fastened to a door. He had been dead several hours. In this room were found several tags addressed, "Philip Reeves, No. 54 West Forty-eighth-st., New-York City; care Dr. Maloney." There was no letter left behind to show why he had taken his life, and the general opinion is that the letter named above caused him to kill himself.

Neither Mr. Cutting nor Dr. Maloney could be found last night. At Mr. Cutting's house, No. 18 West Fifty-seventh-st., a servent said that Reeves was often in the household, but had not been in town for the summer.

ADMIRAL TING DEGRADED. PRUSSIAN NOBLES SULLEN. WRECKED IN HOOSAC TUNNEL HE HAD MONEY TO BURN. UNDER THE ENGINE'S WHEELS

TWO TRAINMEN KILLED AND TWO BADLY INJURED.

FREIGHT TRAINS CRASH TOGETHER NEAR THE CENTRAL SHAFT-A MISLEADING SIGNAL RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DISASTER

North Adams, Mass., Sept. 9.-A railroad wreck occurred a short distance from the central shaft in Hoosac Tunnel, Saturday night. By it two men lost their lives and two others were seriously injured. A freight train had to stop in the tunnel to repair a break on the engine. By some blunder a second freight train was permitted to follow into the tunnel before the first was out of the way, and crashed into the standing train. The two men killed were William Turpeny, of Fort Edward, N. Y., and George Minnick, of Fitchburg, both brakemen. The injured were Robert Clapp, of Rotterdam, N. Y., engineer; Charles Frazer, of Rotterdam, fireman; H. E. Bartlett, of Fitchburg, ffreman. The tunnel was completely blocked by the wreck, and it was impossible to get trains through all day to-day.

An extra freight train, No. 245, W. H. Aher, conductor, left North Adams about 9 o'clock Saturday night and ran without unusual inci-dent until a point in the tunnel about 1,000 feet east of the central shaft was reached. There the spring-hanger of the engine broke and the east of the central shaft was reached. There the spring-hanger of the engine broke and the train was stopped to make repairs, and the engine was detached and jacked up, but after fifteen minutes' work, the repairs not being satisfactory, the engine was let down to the trucks again. In the mean time a second freight train, No. 220. J. D. Armstrong, conductor, had come up to the west pertal of the tunnel. The signal-light on the telegraph operator's tower was red, but the operator changed it to white, which indicated that the track was clear the entire length of the tunnel. It is a rule that the operator shall not permit a train to follow another into the tunnel until he has heard from the other end that the first train has passed out. As the signal indicated that the track was clear, freight No. 220 went ahead. Just as it entered the portal, American Express Company's train came out. This had left a dense trail of smoke behind, which obscured everything. For this reason the entered of train No. 220 was unable to see the tal, American Express Company's train came out. This had left a dense trail of smoke behind, which obscured everything. For this reason the engineer of train No 220 was unable to see the engineer of train No 220 was unable to see the standing train, as he could have done had the standing train, as he could have done had the standing train, as he could have done had the standing train, as he could have done had the standing train the cabeose of train No. 245 were two brakemen. H. E. Bartlett and George Minnick, both of Fitchburg. Bartlett was hurled through the side of the shattered caboose and fell under the locomotive. He escaped, however, with a few cuts on the right arm and several bruises on the body. Minnick was buried under the wrecked caboose, where his dead body was found. The engineer of train No. 220, Robert Clapp, of Rotterdam, N. Y., was hurled through one side of the locomotive cab, and his fireman, Charles Frazer, also of Rotterdam, was thrown through the opposite side. Clapp was badly intered. Charles Frazer, also of Rotterdam, was thrown through the opposite side. Clapp was badly injured. Frazer was pinned down under the engine, and his hands were fairly cooked in red hot coals from the firebox. He received numerous bad scalp wounds, his skuil was fractured, and he was badly hurt about the hips and back. It is expected that he will recover, however, william Turpeny, head brakenian on train No. 220, was crossing from the tender to the first freight car when the crash occurred. He was hurled violently forward into the cab, his head was split open, and he fell against the firebox dead.

dead.

The tunnel was filled to the roof with the The tunnel was filled to the roof with the wrecked engine and cars. The trainmen who were uninjured went to the aid of those who were hurt, and removed them to the east portal. Nows of the disaster was sent to Fitchburg and Williamstown by telegraph, and a wrecking train was started from the latter place immediately. At North Adams several doctors were taken aboard. When the scene of the accident was reached a path was cleared on the north side of the wreck, and the wounded men were brought up from the portal on stretchers and put aboard the wrecking train, which then returned to North Adams, where the injured were taken to the hospital.

immediately changed to white. Whether the operator at the east portal supposed that the first train had passed out, and so telegraphed, or whether Hodgkins supposed that it had plenty of time to pass out, and changed the signal on his own responsibility, is a question. Hodgkins was arrested to-day, but refuses to make any statement until he shall appear at the inquest. A warrant has also been made out for the arrest of Crosier. to white. Whether

SWELLING THE TROLLEY'S DEATH LIST.

DERLESS CAR-HE DIED IN THE HOSPITAL nome was at No. 368 Warren-st., was fatally in-Brooklyn, last evening, and died in a short time at the Long Island College Hospital. He was erossing Smith-st., and did not notice a trolleycar approaching at a high rate of speed. He was knocked down and run over; both thighs was knocked down and run over; both thighs were fractured, and severe internal injuries were caused. Soon after being removed to the hospital death relieved him from his sufferings. John Stewart, of No. 528 Fifteenth-st., motorman of the car, was arrested and held to await the result of the inquest. He said that he stopped the car as soon as he could after he saw the boy attempting to cross the street. The car was unprovided with a fender in front of it, and one of the wheels rassed over the boy's less close to his

THE CONVENTION MAY ADJOURN.

RECESS TO OCTOBER 1 PROBABLE-THE CANAL AND THE CITY AMENDMENTS TO THE

CONSTITUTION. Albany, Sept. 9 (Special).—Although no resolution has been passed to that effect, it seems to be settled that the Constitutional Convention will take a recess from next Saturday for two weeks, or until Monday, October 1. This will allow the delegates to attend the State conventions, and it will give the attend the State Committee on Revision a chance to perfect its work and have it in proper shape to be submitted to the delegates on their return. The adjourned session is not likely to last more than a week. The resolu-

The first thing in order on Monday morning will be the question of water power at Niagara Falls. This was pending when the Convention adjourned yesterday. The indications then were that it would be defeated. The sentiment appears to be growing that the question of the rights involved is too great to be fully investigated and decided in the brief time that the Convention has had for its consideration.

time that the Convention has had for its consideration.

As soon as the Niagara matter is out of the way the Convention will probably take up the canal amendment. As they stand now there is no provision for canal improvement, but an effort will be made to give the legislative powers to decide upon a plan, procure estimates and submit the whole question to the people.

There are certain features in the newly reported amendment relating to cities that should be noted. The original sections 5 and 6 have been condensed into the single section just reported, with these changes: The special city laws are defined, but not described in detail, in clies of the first class, New-York, Brooklyn and Buffalo; the Legislature may provide for the concurrence of the legislative body with the Mayor on all special city laws; the word "accepted" is changed to "approved" throughout; the Legislature may pass a special city law over the veto of the Mayor, or the Mayor and the legislative body of any city, by a majority vote, and not by a three-fifths vote, as was provided in the original amendment. The last change was made because the Republicans thought they had, originally, conceded too much to the Democrats, especially in the city of New-York.

VASQUEZ RETURNS TO CENTRAL AMERICA. New-Orleans, Sept. 9.-Don Domingo Vasques, ex-Cumberland, Md., Sept. 9.—J. H. Patton, a prominent citizen of Washington Courthouse, Ohio, was nent citizen of Washington Courthouse, Ohio, was court found dead in a berth of an east-bound Baltimore found dead in a berth of an east-bound Baltimore and Ohio sleeping car here this morning. There and Ohio sleeping car here this morning. There are found to indicate the storage but nothing was a large bruise on the storage but nothing was a large bruise on the storage bruise of death. President of Honduras, who arrived here from

W. T. WINSOR WASTED A FORTUNE BE-FORE KILLING HIMSELF.

FINANCIAL EMBARRASSMENTS RESULTING FROM RECKLESS EXTRAVAGANCE WERE TOO MUCH FOR HIM TO FACE-WHAT HIS FRIENDS SAY.

One week ago last Thursday William T. Winsor, who committed suicide at the Astor House between 11 o'clock Friday night and Saturday on, broke a bottle of champagne over the foundation-stone of a fine summer home on a hill overlooking the east branch of the Delaware River at Margaretville, in the southern edge of Catskills. His baby son, Willie, with the help of his father, had just spread the mortar over the stone below. There were cheers for the New-Yorker, who had already become famous in Margaretville as a host, and every one wished him success and long life. Last night he lay in a narrow, black box in a dingy undertaking establishment in Mott-st., in this city, while just outside the door were hundreds of chattering Chinamen, and the monotonous nerve-killing



away robbed the resting place of the dead of every vestige of sanctity, making it grewsome instead.

William T. Winsor committed suicide because he was afraid to face any longer a rapidly apgrace. He was, as one of his nearest and best friends put it yesterday, "at the end of his rope." His life for the last year or two had been one of big-hearted folly.

All day yesterday three of Winsor's friends, men who more than once had told him in a fatherly way that the pace he was setting for himself could not last long—Herbert F. Andrews, a lawyer, of No. 251 Broadway, Richard E. Wiesner, tailor, of No. 1 Barclay-st. and A. Valentine Woodruff, a liquer dealer, of No. 1,201 Fulton-st., Brocklyn—by comparing nates went culton-st., Brooklyn-by comparing notes went ever the dead man's affairs, and found substan-

over the dead man's affairs, and found substantially as follows:
Winsor was twice married. His first wife was Miss Annie Stockwell, of Evansville, Ind., whom he wedded in 1883. She had a daughter a year later, and three years afterward she died, together with another little one that had come to her. He took to drink after her death, and was dissipated until about two years ago, when he met Mrs. Anna M. Bridge, of Brooklyn. They were married, and Winsor conquered, in a measure, his passion for drink. The second Mrs. Winsor brought to her husband's home a little girl, and the family circle was still further mediately. At North Adams several doctors were taken aboard. When the scene of the accident was reached a path was cleared on the north side of the wreck, and the wounded men were brought up from the portal on stretchers and put aboard the wrecking train, which then returned to North Adams, where the injured were taken to the hospital.

A. M. Croster is telegraph operator at the east portal of the tunned, and A. W. Hodigkins at this portal of the tunned, and A. W. Hodigkins at this end, and between the two, so far as can be found out, the responsibility rests. The trainmen state that when the second freight train, No 220, came up to the west portal the light was red, but was the greater part of it.

Som after his first wife's death Winsor had money "to burn." Before her death he had worked as a salesman for woollen merchants in this city but he gaye up work as soon as

Soon after his first wife's death Winsor had money "to burn." Before her death he had worked as a salesman for woollen merchants in this city, but he gave up work as soon as he had the management of his dead wife's estate, which, it is said, amounted when he took charge of it, to about \$75,000, consisting largely of real estate in Evansville, ind. He began to sell parcels of land and sign deeds for the Evansville property. He used up probably \$20,000 a year in this manner. All went well, and he was happy. He bought a fine house, No. 89 Halsey-st., Brooklyn, and furnished it in lavish style. He paid between \$2,000 and \$3,000 for paintings alone. He surrounded his family with every luxury. He paid \$16,000 for the Brooklyn house, and there is a \$3,000 mortgage on it how. He was a regular attendant at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, and it is said Dr. Talmage Journeyed to Margaretville especially to baptize baby Willie.

A few years ago he bought a tract of over 100 acres on a hill near Margaretville, and over 100 acres on a hill near Margaretville and over 100 acres on which we have been a surrounded this family occupied a rented cottage at Margaretville this summer, and entertained many friends from New-York. The building bills kept Winsor hard pressed for money, and he was a frequent borrower among his friends, generally meeting his obligations, however. But a week or two ago he came down from Margaretville much distressed. His workmen were clamoring for their pay, and he had no money. He borrowed \$200 from Mr. Wiesner, and similar amounts from R. H. Cole, a lawyer, of No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn, and A. Valentine Woodruff. Altogether he borrowed about \$1,000, and met the demands of his workmen. When he came to the city from Margaretville this week he was in the same bad fix as before, and was even more importunate in his When he came to the city from Margaretville this week he was in the same bad fix as before, and was even more importunate in his appeals. If he did not get the money, he said, he would go crazy, as he couldn't stand the strain. He was daily expecting a remittance from an Evansville lawyer of \$7,000 for a piece of real estate he had contracted to sell several weeks ago. But the money did not come. Instead, there came a letter the contents of which nearly set Winsor wild. It was to the effect that he (Winsor) had no right to sell the Evansville lots; that any deed he signed was valueless.

Apparently realizing that he cold raise no more money from the Evansville property, and that the purchasers of lots he had already sold would be after him in a short time, he lost his courage, and, instead of returning to Margaretville last Thursday, as he said he expected to do, and as his wife expected, he committed suicide Friday night.

It is doubtful about Winsor's having had any serious troubles other than those of a financial nature. An entirely unwarranted attempt was made to drag into the story the name of a highly respectable woman, the wife of one of Winsor's friends, but there was nothing to warrant it. Richard E. Wiesner was seen ate last night by a Tribune reporter at his home, No. 19 East Fifty-

respectable woman, the wire of one of which it friends, but there was nothing to warrant it. Richard E. Wiesner was seen ate last night by a Tribune reporter at his home, No. 19 East Fifty-ninth-st.

"Winsor," said Mr. Wiesner, "has led a foolish life for a number of years. He would have been all right if he had had a couple of millions, but he didn't seem to realize that he was squandering his money. All his friends saw it and cautioned him, but it was of no use. He was always hard up, and was nothing of a business man. As a host, he was wildly extravagant. At Margaretville he was looked upon as a very rich man, and his lavish use of money in that country, where people are so poor, caused astonishment. I told him the day would come when the country folks up there, passing by his mountain-top home, would say of it. "That's Winsor's folly," and I guess it will come true."

"Was his life insured?"

"He told me once it was, but I somehow doubt it. I think he neglected it."

"Brobably very little. He got about the length of his rope, poor fellow."

The body was viewed at the rooms of Naughton, the undertaker, of No. 31 Mott-st., by Dr. Edward J. Donlin, of the Coroner's office, yesterday, and is at the disposal of the family. Winsor left directions that no religious services be held at his funeral. He was a 32d degree Mason, and a member of Royal Arch Lodge, No. 2, of this city. He was a member, too, of the Aurora Grata Club, of Brooklyn, and of the Aurora Consistory, of that city. He was also a member of the New-York Jockey Club.

Mrs. Winsor returned from Margaretville yesterday morning, and is almost prostrated.

A WOMAN COMMITTED SUICIDE IN A BROOKLYN ELEVATED ROAD STATION.

SHE THREW HERSELF BEFORE A LOCOMOTIVE IN THE SANDS-ST. TERMINAL OF THE FIFTH-AVE. LINE-NO CLEW TO

HER IDENTITY.

A woman committed suicide in a most horrifying manner at the station of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad, at the Bridge terminus, in that city, last evening. She threw herself in front of a locomotive and was crushed and killed instantly. Nearly every bone in her body was broken, and her face was burned by the steam from the engine so as to be past all recognition. She was well dressed, and apparently about forty years old A train on the Fifth-ave, line of the Brooklyn Elevated Company reached the Bridge station at 10:10 p. m. The engine which drew it in remained at the end of the track tow ard Fulton-st. until the train was pulled out by an engine attached to the other end of the train. Then Engineer French sterted to back his

train. Then Engineer French sterted to back his engine, No. 15, out. As he passed the platform the woman came up the stairs to the exit platform and sprang upon the track before the reversed engine, which passed over her body.

There were only two passengers, John W. Dennison and his wife, of No. 23 Fifteenth-st. Brooklyn, on the outgoing platform, and they saw the woman jump in front of the engine. Engineer French stopped the engine as speedily as possible, but it had run ten feet beyond the body. A jack was secured and it was raised so that the mangled body of the unfortunate woman could be taken out of the machinery. It took more than half an hour to place it upon at stretcher, on which it was taken to the Fultonst, police station. It was found that both legs and arms and the noise were broken, the skull and ribs fractured, besides the body being crushed and terrifoly mutilated. The woman had been married, was five feet and one inch in height, and weighed about 180 bounds. She had a dark complexion and black hair, and wore a light pink dress, which was faded from washing; neat white underwear, black stockings and shoes and a white straw hat, trimmed with light pink dress, which was faded from washing; neat white underwear, black stockings and shoes, and a white straw hat, trimmed with black ostrich feathers and black and yellow ribbons. She carried a blue siik umbreila and two paper-covered novels. One was Stockton's "The Lady or the Tiger," and the other "The Madam's Ward." Both had evidently been purchased recently. A pair of gold earrings, small in size, were in her ears, and a small black and gold brooch fastened the neck of her dress. There was nothing about her which would lead to her identification. dentification.
From the fact that she came up

identification.

From the fact that she came up the stairs leading from the platform to the Bridge for passengers going to the latter, it is supposed that she went to the station on the train which had just gone back, and after descending the stairs went back to the elevated platform to end her life. Her purse, if she had any, was not found by the police. Engineer French was placed under arrest. Mr and Mrs. Dennison were positive that the woman committed suicide.

DROWNED IN THE HUDSON.

TWO YOUNG MEN FROM THIS CITY LOSE THEIR LIVES NEAR CRANSTONS.

Cranstons, N. Y., Sept. 9. Shortly after the ex cursion steamer Grand Republic left the landing day for Newburg two young men, who came off the boat, walked up the river to bathe. Only one could swim. The other became frightened after going swim. The other became frightened after going into the water, which was deep, and immediately grasped his companion and both sank. After grappling without avail for some time for the bodies, charles Savage, a young man of this place, found one body, and at the second attempt brought it up. It was identified as that of Joseph Gaffney, of No. 338 West One-hundred-and-eighteenth-st. New-York. The other Philip Nandick, of No. 81 Sixthave., had not been recovered at 6 o'clock. Their ages were seventeen and twenty, respectively.

THE DAUGHTER FOLLOWED HER MOTHER

BOTH FELL DOWN THE SAME FLIGHT STAIRS-THE GIRL MAY DIE. Mrs. Annie Hicks and her daughter Nellie, who

ive at No. 218 North Second-st., Brooklyn, were injured in a peculiar manner last evening. Mrs. Hicks started to go down stairs, when her foot caught in a torn piece of rubber. She fell to the bottom, and ater part of it.

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Before her death he had
man for woollen merchants

a torn piece of rinner. She held to broke her right ankle, which was set by a doctor.

broke her right ankle, which was set by a doctor.

A hour later her daughter Neilie, while going down the same stairs, tripped in the same manner. girl fell on her head, causing a the brain.

Both accidents caused considerable excitement among the tenants of the house. When Mrs. Hicks learned of her daughter's injuries she fainted. The girl is in a critical condition and may die.

THEY WERE DRIFTING OUT TO SEA.

FOUR BROOKLYN MEN RESCUED BY A FISHING SMACK-THEY WERE CLINGING TO A

CAPSIZED BOAT. The fishing smack Water Lily, while returning from a cruise at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, picked up four men who were clinging to a capsized cathoat at the point of Sandy Hook. The men, whose names could not be ascertained, started from South Brooklyn on Saturday night in a nineteen-foot cathoat on a cruise to the Shrewsbury River. Early yesterday morning the boat was struck by a squall and capsized, throwing the occupants into the water. The men, who were clinging to the overturned boat, were rapidly drifting out to sea when they were rescued by the erew from the Water Lily. The cathoat was righted and towed to Staten Island by the fishing smack, and after the men had rerigged their boat they started for their homes in Brooklyn.

FOREST FIRES FANNED BY THE WIND.

MINNESOTA TOWNS AGAIN THREATENED, AND

Mora, Minn., Sept. 9.—Mora has been in no immediate danger from fire. High winds prevail and there is a very heavy forest fire at Ground House, seven miles east of here, but at present no buildings there have been burned. The women and children

there have been burned. The women and children from Ground House are staying in Mora to-night. Minneapoils, Sept. 2.—The fire sufferers at Hinckley and Sandstone were especially remembered in Minneapoils to-day. In a majority of the churches sermons were preached on the forest fires. In all Catholic churches and many others substantial collections were taken up to go toward swelling the relief fund. This afternoon 5.00 people gathered at the Exposition Building to attend a sacred concert and memorial service, and about \$2,000 was raised. A special service was also held at the Lyceum Theatre, where more funds were secured. At Anoka at a public mass-meeting \$1,000 was raised.

St. Paul, Sept. 2.—Alarming rumors have been

St. Paul, Sept. 9.-Alarming rumors have be coming in here since 6 p. m. to the effect that forest fires are to-night sweeping several counties of fires are to-night sweeping several counties of Northwestern Minnesota. The wires are already in a state of demoralization and southbound trains due carly in the evening were hung up somewhere between Hinckley and Duluth for three hours. Messages from St. Cloud and Brainerd say that Ground House, a viliage of 200 people in Mille Lacs County, is in great danger, and that Barnum, Carlton County, is surrounded by fire, which is fanned by such terrific wind that the place has no chance of escape.

Duluth, Minn., Sept. 2.—Forest fires are again raging in the vicinity of the country devastated a week ago, and there was a general scare at half a dozen towns on the line of the St. Paul and Dunuth and Eastern Minnesota roads this afternoon.

a dozen towns on the line of the St. Paul and Dunuth and Eastern Minnesota roads this afternoon.
Early in the afternoon a strong wind from the
southwest sprang up, reaching the velocity of
twenty-five miles an hour, and the fires, which
had been smouldering in the brush, were fanned to
fierceness. The north-bound St. Paul and Duluth
limited train, which arrived at 10:20 to-night, nearly
four hours late, was stopped at Rush City because
of fire near the tracks in many pieces of woods.
At Pine City there was the same pall of smoke
and red glow of sky that toid Duluth of Hinckley's
destruction a week ago. The people at Pine City
in a body fied to the river and take in the neighborhood and drugged whatever belongings they
could to that place of safety. The fires have not,
however, reached the town.

At Kenrick, Barnum and Cariton (the last two
places of considerable importance), fire-fighting has
been in progress all day, and a southwest gale
made the situation exceedingly dangerous. A
change of wind to the northeast this afternoon has
probably saved the towns.

SUCRETARY HERBERT CALLS AT GRAY GABLES Buzzard's Bay, Mass., Sept. 9.—The President spenthe greater part of the day at Gray Gables. After luncheon he took a stroll with Colone! Lamont and Dr. Bryant over his extensive grounds. A launch of the Dolphin brought Secretary Herbert and party for a few hours' call. The Oneida has sailed for New-York.

HERKIMER'S CANDIDATE.

A TALK WITH EX-SENATOR WARNER

MILLER AT HIS HOME.

HE WILL DECIDE LATER WHETHER TO LET HIS NAME GO FORMALLY BEFORE THE STATE CONVENTION-SUGGESTIONS FOR THE

DELEGATES TO CONSIDER.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Herkimer, N. Y., Sept. 9.-The Herkimer Cours ty Republicans have a candidate for Governor. and his name is Warner Miller. Nevertheless, at Mr. Miller's request, they did not pass any resolutions at their County Convention on Wednesday "booming" him for Governor, and thus left him at liberty to be at the head of their delegation to the Republican State Convention, as he has been for many years past. Mr. Miller has been chairman of the Republican County Committee of Herkimer, an Assemblyman, representing Herkimer County at Albany; a Congressman, representing his district at Washington, and, finally, a United States Senator, representing the entire State.

Mr. Miller has a beautiful home on an eleva-

tion just outside the limits of the village. One sees it from the New-York Central trains travelling along the Mohawk Valley, upon approaching Herkimer from the westward. It is a large house of English design, with a big broad plazza. Seated upon this plazza, Mr. Miller's eye sweeps over a beautiful green lawn before the house, the roadway leading down to Herkimer, the green meadows through which the Mohawk River is gliding, and which are crossed by the steel rails of the New-York Central, and, lastly, the great hills upon the other side of the valley, covered with beautiful farms. Mr. Miller for about a year has not had very good health, but, as compared with a year ago, he is now looking robust, and has regained much of his former sturdy look. He is feeling well, and is taking a keen interest in business, and in political movements in the State. When asked yesterday by The Tribune correspondent if he was a candidate for Governor, he replied:

"I have received letters from many parts of the State asking me to become a candidate, but I shall not decide the matter until later, not much before the meeting of the Republican

State Convention." "What do you think of Mr. Depew's candi-

"If Mr. Depew receives the support of a large portion of the New-York and Brooklyn delegations he will be a formidable candidate," answered Mr. Miller "And Mr. Morton?"

"He has a strong following," said Mr. Miller. "Who is the strongest candidate in your judg-

"Who is the strongest candidate in your judgment?"

"That I would prefer not to say," said Mr. Miller, "since when I was a candidate for Governor in 1888 all of the gentlemen named as candidates for Governor gave me a most earnest support, and therefore it would be indecorous for me to seem to aid any of them to the hurt of the other."

"What do you think are the prospects of the Republican party this fall in this State?"

"I think they are excellent, if they select a good candidate for Governor and draw up a strong platform for him to stand upon. Naturally, with Congressmen to elect, National themes will be prominent. The Democratic Congress and the Democratic President have almost destroyed the protective tariff system under which we have prospered for thirty years, and, as a consequence, the country and the workingmen are suffering keenly. The consequences of this must be that the voters will turn to the Republican party to rescue them from the mistaken policy being pursued at Washington. I must say candidly that I differ with Mr. Depew when he says he looks forward to years of prosperity. On the contrary, I fear that after a slight improvement of business it is going to be worse than ever. The Democratic Congress has, as I have said, greatly lowered the duties upon a large number of articles. Our manufacturers as a consequence will have to meet the competition of foreign manufacturers at a hundred points. Wages must be lowered to manufacturer are suffering keenly; so are the wool dealers. Our carpet manufacturers and worsted-wear manufacturers are suffering keenly; so are the wool dealers. manufacturers and worsted-wear manufacturers are suffering keenly; so are the wool dealers. Our carpet manufacturers and worsted mills in this Mohawk Valley have been running at half-time all the summer. There will be necessarily reductions in wages and inability to buy as many articles as formerly. Not only will our home market suffer, but the foreigners in the end will suffer, for our people will have less purchasing ability. The whole protective tariff system has been disarranged, and I do not see as we shall be able to re-establish it much before 1900, because the Democrats and Populists will control the United States Senate. I therefore look forward to several years of enforced economy and hard times.

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"I would favor a strong plank in the platform which we will adopt at the Republican State Convention, favoring the strictest economy in State, county and city expenditures. The taxpayers of the State must be relieved."

"In what direction would you suggest economies?"

"I would cut off a large number of the State

payers of the State must be relieved."

"In what direction would you suggest economies?"

"I would cut off a large number of the State commissions," answered Mr. Miller, "because they are a great burden to the people. Why, since Governor Cornell, the last Republican Governor went out of office, the cost of these State commissions has increased from \$67,000 yearly to over \$1,000,000 yearly. A large part of the inheritance tax and corporation tax has been swallowed up in paying big salaries to idle Democratic office-holders. Governor Flower, in his first message, pledged his word that he would reduce the number of these commissions. He has not cut off one; but, on the contrary, new commissions have been added, and their total expense is larger now than when he assumed office. I hope that all these matters will be referred to in our State platform, for we cannot please the taxpayers better than by reducing the cost of government,

"We ought also to call attention to the fact that the Republican Legislature reduced the State tax rate the present year, and made appropriations nearly \$2,000,000 less than its Democratic predecessor. We ought also to pledge our word that if granted power in the State we will still further decrease the expenses. In view of the hard times we must cast all our influence in favor of an economical State, National and local government."

Assemblyman Prescott, of Herkimer County, said yesterday: "The Herkimer delegates, except, of course, Mr. Miller, will press his nomination for Governor. We think he would make an excellent Governor and that this fact will be recognized by delegates from the other counties in the State. We are receiving proffers of support for him from Assembly districts all over the State. If he becomes a candidate formally, undoubtedly the Oneida County delegates will support him."

THE FEELING IN THIS CITY. MR. MORTON'S CHANCES BELIEVED TO BE WAN-ING-A TALK WITH MR. FASSETT ON

THE ALBANY CONFERENCE. Republicans of this city who do not favor the nomination of ex-Vice-President Morton for Governor continued to assert yesterday that Mr. Morton's chances were on the wane and to express the belief that a union of delegates who are friends of Messrs. Fassett, Roberts, Saxton, Miller, Russell, Choate and other candidates would be effected and that the votes of the field would be concentrated upon a formidable candidate, who was bound to succeed in carrying off the nomination, It was pointed out that of the 732 delegates who are to meet at Saratoga a week from to-morrow less than 350 have been chosen, and only 123 of these are instructed. The 123 are divided as follows: Roberts 38, Morton 28, Passett 16, Green 15, Russell 14, Saxton

8, Lexow 4. "It looks to me like a game of pure bluff for Mr. Platt and the coterie of politicians surrounding him to claim Mr. Morton's nomination on the first ballot, which will take 367 votes to acco plish, when he stands to-day second in strengt so far as instructions so," was the remark of a